blasts and 70 other cases in the country would not be given death penalty on his conviction after his deportation to India; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) and (b) Section 34 C of the Indian Extradition Act, 1962 states that "Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, where a fugitive criminal, who has committed an extradition offence punishable with death in India, is surrendered or returned by a foreign State on the request of the Central Government and the laws of that foreign State do not provide for the death penalty for such an offence, such fugitive criminal shall be liable for punishment of imprisonment for life only for that offence." As per the Portuguese Constitution, no one can be extradited in respect of offences punishable by death penalty under the law of the State requesting extradition. Hence, the above provision of the Indian Extradition Act will become applicable.

Anti-Indian activities in Ladakh

2284. SHRI VIJAY J. DARDA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware about the reported statement of the ITBP DG that Chinese have built a railway line connecting Beijing with the areas of Ladakh occupied by them; and

(b) if so, what steps have been taken by Government both at the diplomatic level and the national security angle to ensure that such anti-Indian activities at LAC are adequately curbed and national integrity is safeguarded?

THE fvllNISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) Govemment has been informed that the statement referred to in part (a) of the question is incorrectly attributed to DG, ITBP

(b) Government remains vigilant and takes all necessary and appropriate measures to safeguard the sovereignty, territorial integrity and security of India.